

**Judges and Clerks of Election.**

7.

This section referred to in construing section 8; see notes thereto. *Election Supervisors v. Loden*, 129 Md. 280.

8.

The veto when exercised, as provided by this section, prevents the selection of any judge or clerk proposed for selection; thereafter the other two supervisors may not appoint a person so vetoed. When the board cannot agree upon an appointment and the two majority supervisors are to name three men to the minority supervisor from whom he makes a selection, the selection of these names must be by agreement and by the joint act of the majority supervisors. *Election Supervisors v. Loden*, 129 Md. 280.

To the note to this section on page 842 of volume 1 of the Annotated Code, add *Election Supervisors v. Loden*, 129 Md. 284.

1904, art. 33, sec. 10. 1898, ch. 385. 1902, chs. 290, 343, 539. 1904, ch. 325, secs. 9A-9E. 1908, ch. 492. 1910, ch. 291 (p. 100). 1914, ch. 205. 1918, ch. 120, sec. 10.

10. The judges and clerks appointed by the Board of Supervisors of Elections for the several counties of the State shall not be required to appear before the said Board of Supervisors of Election for the purpose of examination nor to be sworn in as required by Section 9 of this Article, but the said Boards of Supervisors of Election for the several counties, before making appointments of any such judges or clerks, shall thoroughly inform themselves as to the qualifications of the parties appointed, and shall not require their attendance before the said Board for such examination, and they shall appoint only such persons as are known to them to possess the proper qualifications for the position to which they are severally appointed, and the said persons may be sworn in either by said board or by a justice of the peace or notary public of the said county, and when sworn in by a justice of the peace or notary public, such judges and clerks shall file with said board of supervisors a certificate of qualification.

12.

The duty of supervisors of election is to provide a suitable polling place within the limits of each precinct; the fact, however, that a polling room is located slightly within the lines of another precinct of the same election district does not justify the rejection of the votes cast thereat. This conclusion is not affected by article 1, sections 1 and 5 of the Maryland Constitution. Various irregularities in an election held not sufficiently serious to justify a recanvass. *Smith v. Hackett*, 129 Md. 75.

**Registration.**

1904, art. 33, sec. 15. 1896, ch. 202, sec. 14. 1918, ch. 393, sec. 15.

15. Each judge of election in the City of Baltimore and each of the two judges of election appointed before the first day of July in counties, as provided in Section 7, shall also be an officer of registration in the district or precinct for which he shall be appointed, and the judges so